AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

The listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims

1. (Currently Amended) A method of processing image data comprising the steps of:

transforming converting broad-range image data having a broad dynamic range to narrow-range image data narrower in dynamic range than the broad-range image data;

inversely—transforming converting the narrow-range image data to thereby output inversely—transformed_converted image data having a same dynamic range as the broad-range image data;

calculating difference data representative of a difference between the broad-range image data and the inversely transformed converted image data; and

generating a file that relates—at—least the difference data, information relating the difference data to said step of transforming converting and the narrow-range image data to one another.

- 2. (Original) The method in accordance with claim 1, further comprising the step of recording the file.
- 3. (Currently Amended) The method in accordance with claim 1, wherein the broad-range image data is reproducible relates to the inversely converted image data in such a manner

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that the broad-ranged image data can be reproduced by adding the difference data to the

inversely-transformed converted image data.

4. (Currently Amended) The method in accordance with claim 1, wherein said step of

transforming converting comprises the sub-step of linearly-transforming converting a number of

quantizing levels of the broad-range image data, and said step of inversely-transforming

converting comprises the sub-step of linearly, inversely-transforming converting a number of

quantizing levels of the narrow-range image data.

5. (Currently Amended) The method in accordance with claim 1, wherein said step of

transforming converting comprises the sub-step of nonlinearly-transforming converting a number

of quantizing levels of the broad-range image data, and said step of inversely-transforming

converting comprise the sub-step of nonlinearly, inversely-transforming converting a number of

quantizing levels of the narrow-range image data.

6. (Currently Amended) The method in accordance with claim 1, wherein said step of

transforming converting comprises the sub-step of reducing a number of quantizing bits of the

broad-range image data-sequentially from beginning with a lowermost least significant

quantizing bit and continuing in sequence from the least significant bit towards higher order bits

until the number of quantizing bits of the broad-range image data becomes equal to a number of

quantizing bits of the narrow-range image data, and said step of inversely-transforming

converting comprises the sub-step of adding ZERO bits to a lowermost least significant

quantizing bit of the narrow-range image data until the number of quantizing bits of the narrowrange image data becomes equal to a number of quantizing bits of the broad-range image data.

7. (Withdrawn) A method of processing image data comprising the steps of:

nonlinearly transforming a number of quantizing levels of broad-range image data having a broad dynamic range to a number of quantizing levels of narrow-range image data narrower in dynamic range than the broad-range image data;

reducing the number of quantizing bits of the broad-range image data sequentially from a lowermost bit until the number of quantizing bits of the broad-range image data becomes equal to the number of quantizing bits of the narrow-range image data to thereby output residual upperbit data;

calculating difference data representative of a difference between the narrow-range image data and the upper-bit data; and

generating a file that relates at least lower-bit data omitted by said step of reducing, information relating the lower-bit data to said step of reducing, the difference data, information relating the difference data to said step of nonlinearly transforming and the narrow-range image data to one another.

8. (Withdrawn) The method in accordance with claim 7, further comprising the step of recording the file.

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9. (Withdrawn) The method in accordance with claim 7, wherein the broad-range image data is reproducible by adding the difference data to the narrow-range image data and then adding the lower-bit data as lower bits.

10. (Currently Amended) An apparatus for recording image data comprising at least one image processing circuitry and a storage, said at least one image processing circuitry comprising:

a-transforming converting circuit for-transforming converting input image data to output image data having a smaller number of quantizing levels than the input image data and feeding the output image data to another image processing circuitry;

an inverse-transforming converting circuit for inversely-transforming converting the output image data to thereby produce inversely-transformed converted image data having a same dynamic range as the input image data; and

a calculating circuit for calculating difference data representative of a difference between the input image data and the output image data;

said at least one image processing circuitry-transforming converting broad-range image data having a broad dynamic range to narrow-range image data narrower in dynamic range than the broad-range image data, and

at least the narrow-range image data, the difference data and information relating the difference data to said-transforming converting circuit being recorded in said storage while being related to one another.

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11. (Currently Amended) The apparatus in accordance with claim 10, wherein said

transforming converting circuit comprises a linear-transforming converting circuit for linearly

transforming converting a number of quantizing levels of the broad-range image data, and said

inverse-transforming converting circuit comprises a linear inverse-transforming converting

circuit for linearly, inversely-transforming converting a number of quantizing levels of the

narrow-range image data.

12. (Currently Amended) The apparatus in accordance with claim 10, wherein said

transforming converting circuit comprises a nonlinear transforming converting circuit for

nonlinearly-transforming converting a number of quantizing levels of the broad-range image

data, and said inverse-transforming converting circuit comprises a nonlinear inverse-transforming

converting circuit for nonlinearly, inversely transforming converting a number of quantizing

levels of the narrow-range image data.

13. (Currently amended) The apparatus in accordance with claim 10, wherein said

transforming converting circuit comprises a circuit for reducing a number of quantizing bits of

the broad-range image data-sequentially-from beginning with a lowermost least significant

quantizing bit and continuing in sequence from the least significant bit towards higher order bits

until the number of quantizing bits of the broad-range image data becomes equal to a number of

quantizing bits of the narrow-range image data, and said inverse transforming converting circuit

comprises a circuit for adding ZERO bits to a lowermost least significant quantizing bit of the

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narrow-range image data until the number of quantizing bits of the narrow-range image data becomes equal to a number of quantizing bits of the broad-range image data.

14. (Withdrawn) An apparatus for recording image data comprising at least one image processing circuitry and a storage, said at least one image processing circuitry comprising:

a nonlinear transforming circuit for nonlinearly transforming input image data to output image data having a smaller number of quantizing levels than the input image data and feeding the output image data to another image processing circuitry;

a reducing circuit for reducing the number of quantizing bits of the input image data sequentially from a lowermost bit until the number of quantizing bits of the broad-range image data becomes equal to the number of quantizing bits of the output image data to thereby output residual upper-bit data; and

a calculating circuit for calculating difference data representative of a difference between the output image data and the upper-bit data;

said at least one image processing circuitry transforming broad-range image data having a broad dynamic range to narrow-range image data narrower in dynamic range than the broadrange image data, and

at least the narrow-range image data, the lower bits omitted by said reducing circuit, information relating the lower bits to said reducing circuit, the difference data and information relating the difference data to said transforming circuit being recorded in said storage while being related to one another.